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S/C96/61/000/003/004/012
E194/E155

Regulating Velocity Stages of Low- and Medium-Output Turbines

the basis for the design of double-row regulating stages. The tests were on models made in the same way as regular production blades and nearly full-sized. The investigations led to the development of a number of high-efficiency double-row regulating stages and provided experimental data about the influence on the stage efficiency of a number of design features and various operating conditions. The work described in the present article is only the first stage of the work carried out in the Kaluga Turbine Works to improve the stages of steam turbines. The stages were assessed in terms of the internal relative efficiency calculated from the power developed on the stage rim: frictional losses of the disc being excluded by the special method of calculation. A sectional diagram of the flow path of the stages tested is given in Fig.1. Information is tabulated about the geometry and profiles of six different stages, the first three of which have nozzles with contracting ducts and are designed to operate with sonic rates of outlet from the nozzles. The other three stages have drilled nozzles which are axially symmetrical

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Regulating Velocity Stages of Low- and Medium-Output Turbines

and are intended for operation with a Mach number greater than 1.5. Special features of the various stages are described and the results obtained with them are discussed. The influence of the degree of reaction at the rim is also discussed and some features of the use of pressure equalising holes in the disc are mentioned. If the total stage reaction is excessive there can be an appreciable drop in efficiency because of increased losses by leakage at the root section of the first gap. Analysis of the experimental data on the reaction of a number of double-row stages shows that under designed operating conditions of the nozzles the Mach number does not greatly affect the area ratio necessary for normal reaction. However, as the Mach number is increased it is necessary somewhat to increase the relative areas of the guide vanes and of the second row of runner blades, particularly when the Mach number is high. Data is given which shows that the internal efficiency of the Kaluga Turbine Works stages is very high, up to 72%, and appreciably higher than that of other blading

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Regulating Velocity Stages of Low- and Medium-Output Turbines
which is named. It is recommended that these stages should be
used for a wide range of conditions.
There are 4 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION Kaluzhskiy turbinnyy zavod
(Kaluga Turbine Works)

Card 4/5

S. G. GOLDBER, A.V., inzh.; S. G. MIKOV, V.N.

Investigation of the performance of the terminal stages of the
AP-4-3 turbine. Teploenergetika 8 no.8:18-23 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Kaluzhskiy turbinnyy zavod.
(Turbines)

SHCHERKOLDIN, A.V., inzh.; KIRYUKHIN, V.I.

Speed controlling stages of low- and medium-powered turbines.
Teploenergetika 8 no.3:36-40 Mr. '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kaluzhskiy turbinnyy zavod.
(Steam turbines)

YASKEVICH, A.T.; SHULIP, V.P.; SHCHEKOLDIN, G.N.; ZAPACHEL'NYUK, F.I.

More efficient production of nepheline concentrate. Prom.energ.11
no.5:25 My '56. (Nepheline) (MLRA 9:9)

SHCHELOVIN, I. I., Engineer

"The Hydrothermal Properties of Cotton Wool for Analysis of Its Drying Process." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow (Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute V. M. Molotov, 30 Dec 54. (VM, 22 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SU: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SHCHEKOLDIN, M.I.

Motion equations for a wet particle during its drying in the
suspended state. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh. AN Uz. SSR no.13:111-119
'54. (MIRA 11:6)
(Dynamics of a particle) (Differential equations)

SHCHEKOLDIN, M.I.

Experimental research on the thermal properties of raw
cotton. Trudy Sred.-Az. pol. inst. no. 3:28-48 '57.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Cotton--Thermal properties)

SHCHEKOLDIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Experimental study of the thermal gradient of moisture transfer
coefficient in raw cotton. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 4 no.9:
67-71 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cotton—Drying) (Heat—Transmission)

SHCHEKOLDIN, M.I.

Heat capacity of a moist granular material. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5
no.12:94-95 D '62, (MIRA 16:2)

1. Politekhnikheskiy institut, Tashkent.
(Cottonseed—Thermal properties)

SEMENOVA, A. (UA9DA - Sverdlovsk); BASSINA, M. (UB5KBA - L'vov);
BESSONOVA, V. (UA4KSA - Yoshkarola); KOROTKOVA, G. (UA1KAI - Leningrad);
NAYDENOVA, M. (UB5TU - Dnepropetrovsk); LYNDINA, I. (UA4KHA -
Kuybyshev); OSIDZE, L. (UF6YL - Tbilisi); ZAYNULINA, S. (UI8KAA -
Tashkent); SHCHEKOLDINA, A. (UB5GS - L'vov)

YL replies to our inquiries. Radio no.3:14-15 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Radio operators)

BUATO, P'yer, [Boiteau, Pierre] (Frantsiya); SHCHEKOLDINA, A.N. [translator]

What is new in the work of Western biologists. Agrobiologiya
no.6:943-952 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii-gormonov i vitaminov, Meditsinskiy
fakul'tet, Parizh.
(Biological research)

STRUN, Moris [Strun, Maurice] (Shveytsariya); SHCHEKOLDINA, A.N.
[translator]

Changes of characters obtained as a result of intervarietal
grafting in *Solanum melongena*. *Agrobiologiya* no.6:848-853
N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut pri Zhenevskom universitete.
(Nightshade) (Grafting)

STRUN, Moris (Shveytsariya, g. Zheneva); SHCHEKOLDINA, G.N. [translator]

Vegetative hybridization of plants. Agrobiologiya no.2:213-221 .
Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Grafting)

ACC NR: AP6025928

SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/66/012/004/0373/0376

AUTHOR: Roginskaya, Ye. V.; Shchekoldina, V. I.

ORG: Laboratory for Drug Synthesis and Laboratory of Pharmacology, Institute of Toxicology, Leningrad (Laboratoriya sinteza lekarstvennykh preparatov i laboratoriya farmakologii Instituta toksikologii)

TITLE: On the possibility of the participation of metals in the reactivation of cholinesterase inhibited by organophosphorus compounds

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 4, 1966, 373-376

TOPIC TAGS: cholinesterase inhibition, inhibited cholinesterase reactivation, metal compete, monoisitrosoacetone, armin, *ORGANIC OXIME COMPOUND, CHOLINESTERASE*

ABSTRACT: According to published theories, cholinesterase inhibited by organophosphorus compounds may be reactivated with various nucleophilic reagents which diphosphorylate the inhibited cholinesterase by attacking the P atom of the phosphoryl group. Since only some nucleophilic reagents (hydroxamic acids and oximes) dephosphorylate inhibited cholinesterase and since the dephosphorylation occurs under mild physiological conditions, it was suggested that the nucleophilic attack of oximes on the P atom is facilitated by the presence of metals, which form coordination bonds with phosphoryl oxygen and thus weaken the P—O bond. This was confirmed by the following experiments. Cholinesterase in blood sera and brains of cats was treated with EDTA to remove

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UDC: 612.015.14:577.153.9-064:615.778.31.015.36

ACC NR: AP6025928

metal ions and then desalted. The cholinesterase in the control and in the desalted samples was inactivated by the addition of armin (ethyl p-nitrophenyl ethylphosphonate), then reactivated with mono-iso-nitrosoacetone. The degree of the cholinesterase inhibition was established by determining the rate constant K_1 of the hydrolysis of acetylcholine catalyzed by the initial, inhibited, and reactivated cholinesterase. The results showed that K_1 for the sera from which metals were removed was practically equal to zero, while K_1 for the control sera was 7 min^{-1} . This indicates that in the absence of metal ions the reactivation of inhibited cholinesterase with mono-iso-nitrosoacetone (MINA) does not take place, which proves the participation of metal ions in the reactivation of inhibited cholinesterase. To determine which metals participate in the reactivation process, various metals normally present in sera and Co and Ni were added to specimens from which metals were removed and K_1 was determined after deactivation and reactivation of the cholinesterase. The results are shown in Table 1.

To determine the degree of reactivation with MINA of inhibited cholinesterase in vivo, white mice were poisoned with armin (0.5 mg/kg height of the animal) and MINA (30 mg/kg) was

GENIN, S.A.; SHCHEKOLDINA, Ye.S.

Experience in manufacturing powdered potatoes abroad. Kons. i ov.
prom. 14 no.3:39-42 Mr. '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
i evoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Potatoes--Drying)

MEDVEDEVSKIY, M.Ya.; PRIVALOV, M.M.; GUROV, A.K.; NOKRUSHIN, V.V.;
GRITSKOV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: TSYMBAL, V.P.; BYCHKOV, P.M.;
KURGUZKIN, V.P.; VALOV, M.Ye.; SHCHEKOLKIN, M.S.

Making a combined use of compressed air in a high-capacity
open-hearth furnace. Stal' 22 no.10:894-900 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Compressed air)

PROTS, A.L., inzh.; VOYEVODIN, G.V., inzh.; BYKOVNYY, Ya.I., inzh.;
MAVRITSYN, A.M., inzh.; PETROSYAN, G.T., inzh.; SHCHEKOLKIN, V.I.

Performance of the transformer neutral lines in strip mines.
Prom. energ. 18 no.5:32-37 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Yurkovskiy ugol'nyy razrez, g. Vatutino (for Prots).
 2. Trest po sbytu energoproduktsii Upravleniya energeticheskoy promyshlennosti soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Permskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona (for Voyevodin).
 3. Upravleniye nerudnykh iskopayemykh Ministerstva avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog UkrSSR (for Bykovnyy).
 4. Kor-
kinskiy trest ugol'nykh predpriyatiy (for Mavritysyn).
 5. Gos-
gortekhnspetsiya Armyskoy SSR (for Petrosyan).
 6. Zhigu-
levskiy kombinat stroymaterialov (for Shchekolkin).
- (Strip mining—Electric equipment)
(Electric power distribution)

NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.; DUMENILIN, A.A.; KOROBOV, B.F.; MASLOVA, O.I.;
LEVINSON, G.I.; PERCHENKO, A.A.; Prinimal uchastiye
SHCHEKOLITSOVA, M.A., inzh.

Production of gas turbine fuels from coking distillates.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no. 3:20-22 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po
pererabotke nefiti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo
zhidkogo topliva.

(Petroleum as fuel)

IVANOV-DYATLOV, I., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk; SUVORKIN, D., kand.tekhn.nauk
SHCHERKOWENKO, R., inzh.

Using expanded clay filler in large-panel housing construction.
Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.4:2-5 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Moscow--Apartment houses) (Building materials)

AUTHOR:

SHCHEKOTEV, A.I.

TITLE:

121-7-14/26
A Mechanism for the Automatic Feed of Semi-Finished Material for Rolling Thread Cutters for Fine Threads. (Mekhanizm avtomaticheskoy podachi zagotovok k prisposobleniyu dlya nakatyvaniya melkikh rezb, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol 28, Nr 7, pp 31-32 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

On the basis of a drawing the author describes the construction and mode of operation of the mechanism for the automatic feed of semi-finished products which was built into a device for the rolling of fine threads. The mechanism consists of the following important parts:

- 1.) A bunker (14) which serves for the reception of semi-finished products,
- 2.) A rotary table (12) which seizes the semi-finished products by means of catches (10) and transports them into the input case of the feed groove (2). After the case has been filled feeding is automatically interrupted by disconnecting the catches (10). After the input case has been emptied the catches (10) are connected and feeding of further semi-finished material is automatically restored.

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121-7-14/26

A Mechanism for the Automatic Feed of Semi-Finished Material for Rolling Thread Cutters for Fine Threads.

- 3.) On the shaft (20) the rolling thread cutter (5) and a cam (19) are fastened, which, by acting upon the stop (18), sets the mechanism in motion which, piece by piece, transports the semi-finished products to the rolling thread cutter.
- 4.) When adjusting the feed mechanism for a different size of a screw, the feed-groove (2), the ring (13), the rolling thread cutter (5) and the thread semi-cutter (24) are exchanged.

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Shchekotikhin, G.I.

Addition reactions of fluorolefins. II. Addition of
alcohols and thiols to perfluorooxylene. I. L. Kanyants,
A. I. Shchekotikhin, and A. V. Fokin. *Bull. Acad. Sci.*
U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. 1953, 265-61 (Engl. translation).
See C.A. 48, 5787k. H. L. H.

SHECHKOTIKHIN, A. I.

112
 Addition reaction of fluorosulfonates. II. Addition of alcohols and thiols to perfluoropropyl neopentyl ether. A. I. Shechkotikhin, and A. V. Chibrikov. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1977, 241, No. 1, 175-176. *Chem. Abstr.* 1977, 72, 132215. In the presence of sodium fluoride, the ether readily adds ROH and RSH with the fluorine atoms migrating to the central C atom of I, contrary to the reaction with C₂H₅. Heating 15 g. I, 3 g. MeOH, and 0.2 g. powd. KOH in a stainless-steel autoclave 12 hrs. at 60° gave 16.4 g. product, b. 41-53°, which, treated with ice cooling with H₂ until the reaction ceased, and distilled, gave 83% pure CF₃CHFCF₂OMe (II), b. 54-55°, d₂₀ 1.429, n_D²⁰ 1.3850; a small amt. of CF₃BrCF₂CF₂OMe, b. 120° (d. 1.400, n_D²⁰ 1.3760), was isolated from the high-boiling residue. Similarly a 14-hr. reaction at 50-60° with EtOH gave 7% CF₃CHFCF₂OEt, b. 64-65°, d₂₀ 1.290, n_D²⁰ 1.3280; 40% CF₃CHFCF₂OPr, b. 92-93°, d₂₀ 1.220, n_D²⁰ 1.3110; and 10% CF₃CHFCF₂OBu, b. 108-109°, d₂₀ 1.289, n_D²⁰ 1.3260. BuOH in an 18-hr. reaction gave 31% CF₃CHFCF₂OBu, b. 108-109°, d₂₀ 1.270, n_D²⁰ 1.3180. PhOH in a 10-hr. reaction gave 41.7% CF₃CHFCF₂OPh, b. 95°, d₂₀ 1.371, n_D²⁰ 1.3995. Heating in a steel autoclave 11.8 g. II, 10 g. concd. H₂SO₄, and 2.2 g. powd. glass (to bind the HF) 3 hrs. at 60-65° and quenching in H₂O gave 65.8% CF₃CHFCF₂OMe, b. 90°, d₂₀ 1.373, n_D²⁰ 1.3192. Similarly was obtained 59.4% Et ester, b. 108-9°, d₂₀ 1.289, n_D²⁰ 1.3260. Heating 33 g. I, 10.5 g. MeSH, and 1 g. powd. NaOH in an autoclave 6 hrs. at 120-40° gave 7.5 g. CF₃CHFCF₂SMe, b. 87°, d₂₀ 1.380, n_D²⁰ 1.3443; 12.5 g. EtSH gave 34% (17 g.) CF₃CHFCF₂SEt, b. 100-1°, d₂₀ 1.322, n_D²⁰ 1.3548; distn. of the residue gave an unstated low yield of a disulfide, C₂F₅S₂H, b.p. 80-90°, d₂₀ 1.291, n_D²⁰ 1.3045. The formation of disulfides of the type RSCF₂CHFCF₂SR can be explained by the attack of SR ion on I with evolution of HF and formation of allylic CF₂CF₂SR, which then adds the 2nd mol. of RSH. The formation of allylic by-products is confirmed by the bromination reaction cited above in the ROH series; it is regarded not as direct substitution of F in CF₃ but as a

(cont.)

2/2 I. I. Kozlovskiy & I. I. Kozlovskiy
 result of anionoid attack by the nucleophilic reagent on
 the terminal C atom of I having the least electron density,
 with the shift of unsatn. and elimination of one F ion, as an
 anion. Heating 10 g. $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$, 20 g. I, and 0.8 g.
 powd. NaOH in an autoclave 6 hrs. at 100-20° similarly
 gave 20.5% $\text{CF}_3\text{CHFCH}_2\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, b_p 53-4°, d₄ 1.546,
 n_D^{20} 1.3835. Heating 10 g. Et_3NH , 20 g. I, and 1 g. borax
 similarly 4 hrs. at 90° treating the mixt. with H_2O gave an
 unstated yield of $\text{CF}_3\text{CHFCONEt}_2$, b_p 89°, d₄ 1.228, n_D^{20}
 1.3919; presumably the initial product was an unstable
 $\text{CF}_3\text{CHFCH}_2\text{NEt}_2$.

G. M. Kosolapoff—

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3106/B110

11.1135
5.2420
11.2131

AUTHORS:

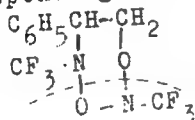
Makarov, S. P., Shpanskiy, V. A., Ginsburg, V. A.,
~~Shchekotikhin, A. I.~~, Filatov, A. S., Martynova, L. L.
Pavlovskaya, I. V., Golovaneva, A. F. and Yakubovich, A. Ya

TITLE:

Reactions of polyfluorinated nitroso-alkanes with unsaturated compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v 142, no. 3, 1962, 596 - 599

TEXT: Trifluoronitroso methane is used as an example of some reactions of polyfluorinated nitroso-alkanes with unsaturated compounds. These addition reactions take place easily (in an autoclave at -70 to 0°C). Monomers and polymers containing 1 mole of nitroso compound per olefin mole form. Styrene and trifluoronitroso methane also form a compound with the molar ratio 1 : 2 which decomposes into 1 mole of nitroso compound, formaldehyde, and the corresponding imine when heated to 70 - 80°C. Therefore it has the structure



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Reactions of polyfluorinated

3/020/12, 112, 007/07/027
B106/B11C

ketene even more easily under the formation of $(C_6H_5)_2C=CO$ which



decomposes when heated to 300°C mainly forming trifluoromethyl isocyanate (Bp. 33°C, yield 55%) and traces of trifluoronitroso methane. The latter also reacts with $R_F C \equiv CX$ alkynes ($X = Cl, Br; R_F = CF_3, CF_2Cl, CFC1_2$) at room temperature in an autoclave. $O-NCF_3$ forms on heating trifluoro-



nitroso methane with azodicarbonic acid esters to 100 - 150°C under pressure. Diazomethane and trifluoronitroso methane react at -70°C to give a polymeric nitron $[CF_3N(O)CH_2]_n$ under nitrogen separation

Phosphazines and trifluoronitroso methane react violently at 70°C following the scheme $(C_6H_5)_3P=N-N=CH_2 + CF_3NO \rightarrow CH_2O$

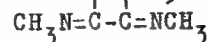
- $[(C_6H_5)_3P=N-N=NCF_3] \xrightarrow{-N_2} (C_6H_5)_3P=NCF_3$ The product of this reaction also forms from triphenyl phosphine and trifluoromethyl azide under the same conditions. Trifluoronitroso methane and methyl isocyanide react

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Reactions of polyfluorinated...

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vigorously when heated to 25°C in an autoclave to form $\text{O}-\text{NCF}_3$ which



decomposes into trifluorinated dimethyl carbodiimide and methyl isocyanate when heated to 350 - 400°C in vacuo. These reactions demonstrate the great tendency of the N=O groups of trifluoronitroso methane to addition reactions with nucleophilic and electrophilic compounds. For comparison, some additions similar to the above reactions were conducted with polyfluorinated azomethines: $\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CF}_2$ (Bp. -33°C) and $\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CFCl}$

(Bp. -50°C). In all cases, the additivity of the C=N groups of these compounds was much lower. On reaction of $\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CF}_2$ with diphenyl ketene

(autoclaved for 12 hrs at 180°C), not addition, but dimerization of the initial substance took place. The dimer also formed in almost quantitative yields by reaction between $\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CF}_2$ and pyridine at -70 - 50°C. With

aniline, the dimer converts into the anilide of the monomer, when subjected to pyrolysis (> 500°C) it dissociates into the monomer ($\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CF}_2$).

Unlike the polyfluorinated azomethines above, difluoro formimine easily

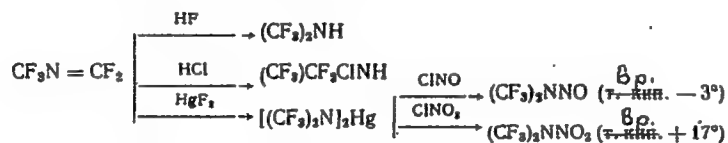
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Reactions of polyfluorinated...

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reacts with diphenyl ketene to form the adduct $(C_6H_5)_2CCO \cdot 2CF_2NH$.

Addition reactions with hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, and mercuric fluoride following the schemes



are very characteristic for the polyfluorinated azomethines in question. The tendency of polyfluorinated substances with double bonds to addition reactions with olefins therefore decreases as follows: $N=O > N=N > N=C$. Table 1 shows the physical constants of the compounds synthesized for the first time. There are 1 table and 12 references: 4 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. E. Griffin, R. N. Haszeldine, Proc. Chem. Soc., 1959, 369; 1960, 1151 - 1155; C. E. Griffin, R. N. Haszeldine, J. Chem. Soc., 1960, 1398; J. Crawford, J. Polym. Sci., 45, No. 145, 261 (1960).

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Reactions of polyfluorinated...

S/020/62/142/003/017/027
B106/B110

PRESENTED: June 1, 1961, by M. I. Kabachnik, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1961

Table 1. Compounds synthesized for the first time.

Legend: (a) Compound; (b) Bp. (Fp.), °C/mm; (c) determined, %;
(d) calculated, %; (e) Fp. * Non-distillable yellow oil; ** molecular
weight (in acetic acid) : determined 580, calculated for the pentamer 565.

✓

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GINSBURG, V.A.; VLASOVA, Ye.S.; VASIL'YEVA, M.N.; MIRZABEKOVA, N.S.;
MAKAROV, S.P.; SHCHEKOTIKHIN, A.I.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Photoreaction of hexafluoroazomethane with unsaturated compounds.
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.1:97-99 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Azomethane) (Photochemistry) (Unsaturated compounds)

S/063/62/007/005/003/006
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Gnchekotikhin, A.M., Blagoveshchenskiy, V.S., Siderenko, V.V.,
Denisov, O.K.

TITLE: Fluorine derivatives of acetylene hydrocarbons. α -fluorinated perhalogenpropines

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendeleeva,
v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 580 - 582

TEXT: The preparation of α -fluorinated perhalogenpropines of the type $CF_nHal_{3-n}-C \equiv C-Hal$ was investigated ($n = 1, 2, 3$; $Hal = Cl, Br$). By means of dehydrohalogenation of monohydrohalogenpropylenes over calcinated sodium hydroxide at 210 - 290°C in a nitrogen stream was synthesized: 3,3,3-trifluoro-1-bromopropine-1; 3,3,3-trifluoro-1-chloropropine-1; 3,3-difluoro-1,3-dichloropropine-1; and 1-fluoro-1,3,3-trichloropropine-1. It is demonstrated that α -fluorinated perhalogenpropines give only dihalogen derivatives in a reaction with halogenes in chlorinated solvents without heating. Infrared spectra of the obtained perhalogenpropines showed for these compounds the characteristic absorption band at 2,200 cm^{-1} , being thus somewhat different from corresponding literature data. The band shift is ex-

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AO57/A126

Fluorine derivatives of....

plained by the effect of the halogen near to the carbon atom with the triple bond. This observation will be discussed in further papers. The presence of the triple bond was proved also by a successive addition of two and four halogen atoms. The fact that α -fluorinated perhalogenpropines react with chlorine, or bromine in the absence of a solvent, in light and at room temperature by explosion, while in the presence of chloroform, or methylene chloride only to dihalogen derivatives is explained by the assumption that the deactivating effect of the trimethylene group (in relation to an electrophilic attack) is spread only on one π -bond and has just a weak effect upon the other. The tetrachlor derivatives were prepared in sealed ampullas at elevated temperature, the tetrabromine derivatives only by irradiation with ultraviolet light in a quartz vessel. Basic experimental data are presented in a table.

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1961

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RELEASER, P.S., THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, ...

Notes on the ... (SBA 18:8)

1. Paperwork filed ...

L 12804-66 EWT(m:/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5028901

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/65/000/011/0016/0018

44/ 44/ AUTHOR: Koshelev, F. F.; Shchekotikhina, L. P. 28 B

44/ ORG: Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti)

6 TITLE: New active organic fillers for synthetic rubbers 44

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1965, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, rubber chemical, urea resin, vulcanization

ABSTRACT: A rosin-maleic-urea resin (RMU) filler was synthesized and tested in SKS-30 vulcanizates and vulcanized films of chloroprene and butadiene-nitrile latexes. It was found to have reinforcing properties only when introduced into the latex in the form of water-soluble sodium or ammonium salts, with subsequent precipitation with the rubber by solutions of organic acid salts of polyvalent metals, particularly aluminum. The filler studied has a desirable effect on the various physicommechanical properties of the vulcanizates, and retards their light and heat aging. It was found that salts formed by polyvalent metals with the RMU resin and with organic acids impart identical properties to the vulcanizates, and that these properties are determined by the coordinate nature of the interaction between the fillers and the rubber. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 HW IUC: 678.046.7:546/547.07.004.12

KOSHELEV, F.F.; SHCHEKOTIKHINA, L.P.

New active organic fillers for synthetic rubber. Kauch. i rez.
24 no.11:16-18 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

ZALIZNYAK, D.V.; GAIDINA, N.M.; MAYEVSKIY, Ye.R.; MEL'NIK;
FIRDA, M.Ya.; SHCHEKOTIKHINA, N.M.

Studying the performance of various refractories in the
glass tank furnaces of the Gomel' glass factory. Stek.i
ker. 19 no.9:4-7 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Glass furnaces)
(Refractory materials--Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AR4033711

S/0081/64/000/003/M014/M014

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, Abs. 3M98

AUTHOR: Galdina, N. M.; Rublevskiy, Zh. P.; Shatova, N. P.; Yanovskiy, Yu. S.; Izosenkova, A. V.; Shchekotikhina, N. M.

TITLE: Improving the technology of production of electromolten, zirconium-containing, refractory materials for glass furnaces

CITED SOURCE: Steklo. Inform. materialy* Gos. n.-i. in-ta stekla, no. 2 (119), 1963, 55-62

TOPIC TAGS: glass manufacture, glass furnace construction, glass furnace material, refractory material, zirconium containing refractory material, arc furnace

ABSTRACT: In order to raise the output, improve the quality of the melt and effect a more economical utilization of heat in the process of melting high-stability refractory materials, a three-phase arc furnace has been installed in the testing facility of the Saratovskiy zavod tekhnicheskogo stekla (Saratov technical glass works). The electrical specifications of the furnace are given. Under the operating conditions indicated, the melt output of the 500 kg furnace is 300 kg/hr. Bakor 33 was molten in the three-phase arc furnace and pieces were cast in the

Cord 172

ACCESSION NR: AR4033711

form of 600 x 400 x 250 mm standard wall bars as well as draw plates and profile parts for burner ducts of glass furnaces (arch stones, "teeth" and "heels"). The average chemical composition and physical properties are given for bakor 33 glass bars whose characteristics are superior to those of bars made by the Yerevan works and not inferior to the best modern, foreign, fused refractory material, "Korkhart TsAK". Thus, in some tests, the glass strength of bakor 33 samples exceeded that of the "Korkhart TsAK" material and was higher than that of the bakor 33 and bakor 20 produced at the Yerevan works.

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VORONEL', A.V.; SHCHEKOTIKHINA, V.V.

Miniature platinum resistance thermometer. Prikl. i tekhn. eksp. 8
no.2:181-182 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh
i rediotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.
(Thermometers)

L 65288-65 (A)

ACCESSION NR: AP5020381

UR/0354/65/000/008/0058/0061
634.0.383.7

AUTHORS: Shchekotin, Ye. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Rubtsov, V. G.
(Candidate of agricultural sciences); Zakharov, V. A. (Engineer of design)

TITLE: New ditch digging machine KIK-1000

SOURCE: Lesnoye khozyaystvo, no. 8, 1965, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: excavating machinery, forest machinery, forest plow/ KIK 1000 ditch digger, S 100B tractor, E 352 excavator

ABSTRACT: To eliminate some of the shortcomings of existing ditch digging machines, a new cable-winch type of ditch digging machine (KIK-1000) was developed at LennIILKh (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The ditch digger is mated with tractor S-100B and operates as follows: the tractor travels up to 70 m with the plow stationary (unwinding the cable); then it lowers anchoring spikes 16 (in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) and reels in the cable. The major operating parts include a double-sided plow 2 (for ditches of up to 1.1 m deep and 0.3 m wide at bottom), supporting ski 23, knife edge 22, caterpillar support 26, anchoring spikes 16, and depth control mechanism 7. Ditch digger KIK-1000 was field tested on various

Card 1/3

L 65288-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020381

terrains and performed very well even in areas containing stumps up to 24 cm in diameter and boulders of up to 2 tons. Capacity was found to be 200 m/hr in unwooded areas and \approx 150 m/hr in wooded swamps, with an average total digging cost (labor, depreciation, etc) of 35.6 rubles per km of ditch as compared with 103.4 rubles using excavator E-352. KIK-1000 has received government approval and is in the final engineering stages. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 65288-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020381

ENCLOSURE: 01

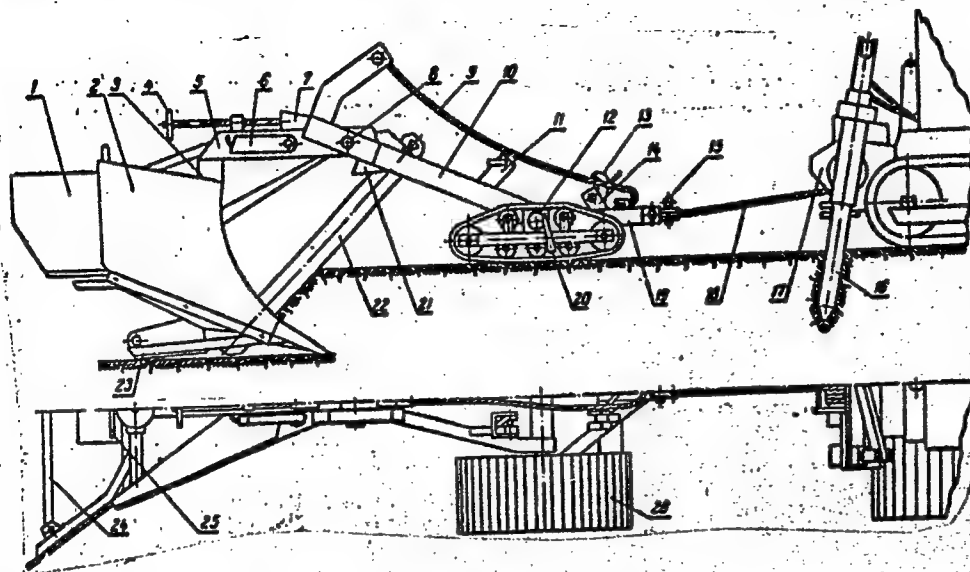


Fig. 1. Ditch digger KLK-1000 in working position

Card 3/34766

KUZNETSOV, Yu.K.,ordinator; SHCHEKOTINSKIY, S.A.,ordinator.

Properties of phosphate cements. Stomatologiya 37 no.2:61-62 Mr-Ap
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav.-prof. V.Yu.
Kurlyandskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo institute
(dir.-dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)
(DENTAL MATERIAL)

YANITSKIY, G., tekhnik; ARAKELOVA, O.; KOMAROVA, V.; SHCHEKOTKOV, A.,
montazhnik (g.Moskva); VINNIKOV, F.

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.6:10-11 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft",
g. Baku (for Arakelova). 2. Sotrudnitsa Vystavki dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Komarova).
(Technological innovations)

TEREGULOV, E.A.; SHCHEKOTOLO, A.P.

Case of acute poisoning with pyrogallol. Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:
69-70 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - O.V. Yeronina) 2-go
bol'nichno-poliklinicheskogo ob'yedineniya Bugul'my (glavnyy
vrach - A.P. Shchekotolo).

(PYROGALLOL—TOXICOLOGY)

SHCHEKOTOV, D. I. - Sverdlovsk Agricultural Institute

"The Use of Saproel in Surgical and Obstetrical-Gynecological Practice"

Veterinariya, Vol 27 , No 5, pp45-48, 1950

U-5555

SHCHEKOTOV, G.M.

Combined treatment of chronic gunshot osteomyelitis. Khirurgia,
Moskva No.12:43-48 Dec 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Colonel, Medical Corps.

SHCHUKOTOV, G.M.

Andrei Gavrilovich Rusanov (1874-1949). Vest. khir. 84 no.5:154-
157 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(RUSANOV, ANDREI GAVRILOVICH, 1874-1949)

SHCHEKOTOV, G.M., doktor med.nauk; GAYDAMASHKO, Ye.A.

Prevention of tetanus. Vest.khir. 85 no.11:105-110 N '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(TETANUS)

BELYAKOV, Mikhail Fedorovich; YARYSHEV, B.P., redaktor; SHCHEKOTOV, P.A.,
vedushchiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., ~~tekhnicheskii redaktor~~

[Geothermic observations in well boring and their interpretation]
Geotermicheskie nabludeniia v burovnykh skvazhinakh i ikh interpre-
tatsiia. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1955. 37 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Oil wells) (Earth temperature)

GOLOVKIN, Nikolay Alekseyevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor;
CHIZHOV, Georgiy Borisovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh
nauk; SHKOL'NIKOVA, Yelizaveta Fedorovna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk; SHCHEKOTOV, P.A., redaktor; MARKH, A.T., professor, retsenzent;
KHETAGUROVA, F.V., professor, retsenzent; KHRISTODULO, D.A., professor,
retsenzent; BABIN, F.P., dotsent, retsenzent; IL'CHENKO, S.G., dotsent,
retsenzent; CHOGOVADZE, Sh.K., dotsent, retsenzent; ROSLOV, G.I.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Technology of refrigerating food products] Kholodil'naya tekhn-
logiya pishchevykh produktov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tor-
govoi lit-ry, 1955. 375 p. (MLR 9:3)
(Food--Preservation) (Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

L 04254-67 EWI(m)/I DJ

ACC NR: AP6005378 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0122/0122

AUTHORS: Volkov, V. N.; Gurevich, A. Ya.; Makeyev, M. A.; Studenikin, S. P.;
Shchekotov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A radial-piston hydraulic engine. Class 47, No. 177726 [announced by All-
Union Scientific Research Institute of Building and Road Construction Machinery
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo i dorozhnogo
mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 122

TOPIC TAGS: bushing, shaft, hydraulic device, piston engine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a radial-piston hydraulic engine contain-
ing a stator with a profiled inner surface, a rotor (in the radial hollows of which
pistons are placed), a radially positioned journal distributor of the working fluid
with two systems of longitudinal channels for delivery and removal of the working
fluid, and a cover attached to the stator with channels for delivery and removal of
the working fluid. To increase the operating reliability of the hydraulic engine
by complete removal of lateral retarding forces from the distributor, the systems
of longitudinal channels of the distributor are arranged symmetrically about its
axis and are coupled, correspondingly, with an annular port and a diametral channel

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.225

L 04254-67

ACC NR: AP6005378

made in different planes in the shaft of the distributor. A bushing with two diametral channels (which coincide with the annular port and the diametral channel of the distributor) is mounted on the shaft of the distributor. The outer surface of this bushing has four bare spots perpendicular to the axis of each diametral channel. The channels of the cover for delivery and removal of the working fluid are diametrically coupled and coincide with the diametral channels of the bushing. In each channel of the cover is a fixed cup with a convex spherical end, clamped by a spring centered in this cup to a disk with a concave spherical end, which is clamped by the opposite flat end to the bare spot on the bushing.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul63.

fv

Card 2/2

SHCHEKOTOV, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich, kapitan 1 ranga; TONKOV, A.A., red.;
SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Submarine chasers] Okhotniki za podvodnymi lodkami. Moskva,
Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 125 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Submarine chasers)

BONDAR', I.I.; SHEKHOTOVA, L.F.

How we raised labor productivity and improved the quality of
products in the dry breakfast food section. Kons. i ov. prom. 16
no. 9:25-27 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod pishchevykh kontsentratov.
(Dnepropetrovsk--Food, Dried)

OSIPOVA, V.I.; TIMOFEYEV, A.F.; KIGEL', S.L., inzh.; OSETROVA, K.I.;
SHCHEKOTOVA, O.D.; KUZ'MINYKH, T.F.; TOLSTYKH, A.K., telefonistka, udarnik
kommunisticheskogo truda

Long-distance through calls should be given a green light. Vest. svyazi
23 no.1:21-23 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik Kiyevskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Osipova).
 2. Nachal'nik Tashkentskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Timofeyev).
 3. Nachal'nik laboratorii ekonomiki svyazi TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Srapionov).
 4. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Yezikov).
 5. Proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya Kazanskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Kigel').
 6. Starshiy inzh. Rizhskoy telegrafno-telefonnoy kontory (for Osetrova).
 7. Starshiy inzh. Tyumenskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Shchekotova).
 8. Starshaya telefonistka Tyumenskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Kuz'minykh).
 9. Tyumenskaya mezhdugorodnaya telefonnaya stantsiya (for Tolstykh).
- (Telephone)

ALEKSANDROV, Yu.; PILIPUSHKO, I.; VOLCHENKO, V.; SENDEROV, I.; LIMARENKO, L.;
YARKOV, G.; YEMTSEV, I.; KUKHAREV, N.; SHCHEKOTOVICH, P.; BOBOVICH, V.;
CHEREpanov, G.

They are raising the level of their qualifications. Zashch.rast.
ot vred.i bol. 7 no.5:61 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Plants, Protection of—Study and teaching)

3(1)

S/026/60/000/05/014/068
E034/D007

AUTHOR: Shchekotovich, P.A.

TITLE: A Bright Bolide ✓

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, Nr 5, p 109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the passage of a bright bolide observed by him in the evening of 21 November 1959 from the settlement of Turovo (Gomel'skaya oblast'). The scientific secretary of the komitet po meteoritam AN SSSR (Committee for Meteorites of the AS USSR) Ye.L.Krinov underlines the scientific interest of the observation.

ASSOCIATION: Turovskiy krayevedcheskiy muzey (Turovo Regional Museum); Gomel'skaya oblast', BSSR.

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✓

SHCHERKOTOV, CH, P.A.

In Ryazan Province. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 9 no.8:

6-7 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

SHCHEKOTOVICH, V., inzh. (Novosibirsk)

Polystyrene insert for a fire check valve. Pozh.delo 6 no.1:
13-14 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Exhaust systems)

SHCHEKOVSKAYA, V.F.

Distribution of *Leucaspis japonica* Chll. in various habitats as
related to the illumination of the plant. Vop. ekol. 7:209-210
'62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Scale insects) (Light—Physiological effect)

1. SHCHERUDOV, YE.
2. USCR, (600)
3. Loud-Speakers
4. Repair of the GDD-157-1 loud speaker.
Kinomekhanik No. 10 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

ON MARCH, 18.

Moving-Picture Projectors

Improved method for repairing the guide rollers of the model "K" projector. Kino-mekhanik, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SHCHEKUN, G. M.

Grasses

Meadow fescue in the Leningrad Province., Korm. baza, 2, no. 10, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHCHEKUN, L.A.

Absorptive functions of the digestive apparatus following partial resection of the small intestine. Report No.1: Water and glucose absorption following resection of the upper or lower half of the small intestine. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.4:61-64 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof. S.I.Filippovich) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR Moskva.

(INTESTINES---SURGERY) (WATER METABOLISM) (GLUCOSE)
(ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

KLETS, E.I.; SHCHEKUNOVA, Z.I.; PADALKO, Z.F.

Susceptibility of some species of rodents of the Maritime Territory
to experimental plague. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum.
inst. 21:92-97 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(MARITIME TERRITORY—RODENTIA—DISEASES)

(PLAGUE)

DOMARADSKI, I.V.; MAKAROVA, L.K.; AZARGINOVA, F.S.; SHCHEKUNOVA, Z.I.;
SHCHNEV, P.A.

Immunological effectiveness of a lysed cholera vaccine. Dokl.
Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. no.5:61-66 '63
(MIRA 18:1)

SMIRNOV, V.P.; KULIKOVA, V.L.; SHCHENUNOVA, Z.I.

Use of white rats for the determination of immunogenic properties
of anticholera preparations. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40
no.9:130 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo
instituta Sibiri i Dal'nogo Vostoka.

KIZUB, F.; SHCHEKUTEV, Ya.; REPICHEV, A.; KOROSTELEV, I.; MARTYSENKO, P.
TARANIK, F.; TYRINOV, P.; POPOVKIN, N.

Hidden potentialities for the economy of working time. Den. 1
kred. 19 no.3:50-62 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo bukhgaltera Ukrainskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Kizub). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Ryazanskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Shchekutev). 3. Glavnyy bukhgalter Starorusskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Novgorodskoy oblasti (for Repichev). 4. Glavnyy bukhgalter Gul'kevichskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Korostelev). 5. Zamestitel' glavnogo bukhgaltera Krasnoyarskoy krayevoy kontory Gosbanka (for Martynenko). 6. Glavnyy bukhgalter Pereyaslav-Khmel'nitskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Kiyevskoy oblasti (for Taranik). 7. Glavnyy bukhgalter Tonshayevskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Tyrinov). 8. Glavnyy bukhgalter Novo-Ukrainskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Kirovogradskoy oblasti.

(Banks and banking--Accounting)

(Machine accounting)

SHCHETNIKOV, V.G., tech.

Met. construction of wire-rope scaffolding. Zhurnal. no.6:
33-34 '68.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Vosilevichskaya Gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektricheskaya
stantsiya.

(Scaffolding)

(Bricklaying)

SHCHELCHKOV, A.; KUZNETSOVA, K., sterzhenshchitsa, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; MERGENEV, R., brigadir slesarey; BURKHIN, P., slesar'.

Workers participate in industrial management. Sov. profsoiuzy 16
no.24:16-18 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Predsedatel' postoyanno deystvuyushchego proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya Gor'kovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda (for Shchelchkov). 2. Chlen obshshezavodskogo postoyanno-deystvuyushchego proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya Gor'kovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda (for Kuznetsova). 3. Predsedatel' postoyanno deystvuyushchego proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya sborochnogo tsekha No.1 Gor'kovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda (for Mergenev). 4. Predsedatel' postoyanno deystvuyushchego proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya kuznechnogo korpusa Gor'kovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda (for Burkhin).

(Gorkiy—Automobile industry)
(Gorkiy—Work councils)

107-57-2-21/56

AUTHOR: Shchelchkov, G.

TITLE: QRP Working (*Работа на QRP*)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 2, p 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In summer and fall of 1956, the author worked many amateur stations in the 80-meter band. His transmitter, UA3KAF/P, has an output capacity of only 0.5 to 0.7 watt. Between September 5 and 24, he established over 30 contacts with shortwave hams in the USSR and Finland. His loudness was between R-5 and R-9. He also worked UB5MC (1,000 km) and Finnish amateurs in Tampere and Vuotso (950 and 1,400 km). He was also lucky to contact the British amateur station G3JNS on the October 5 with RST 549 at a distance of about 3,000 km between the stations. The same day he worked two Finnish stations OH5PX and OH3TJ/2 at a distance of about 1,000 km. Too few Soviet shortwave amateurs use the 80-meter band. The author mentions only these Soviet amateurs working on the 80-meter band: Leningrad (UA1AC), Yelets (UA3MC), Saratov (UA4CE), and Voroshilovgrad (UB5MA).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/107-59-10-4/51

29(, 6(

AUTHOR:

Shchelchikov, G. (UA3KAA)

TITLE:

They Heard the Voice of the Rocket

PERIODICAL:

Radio, 1959, Nr 10, pp 2 - 3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author presents a list of Soviet radio amateurs who succeeded in receiving signals from the Soviet space rocket launched on September 12, 1959: Derovenskiy, Kiyevskiy radioklub DOSAAF (Kiyev Radio Club of DOSAAF), operators of a radio station of the Kiyevskiy tekhnikum svyazi (Kiyev Technical School of Communications); Zolotin, Petukhov, Romashenko, Popov from Sverdlovsk; Teverovskiy from Dnepropetrovsk; Kozhevnikov from Yoshkar-Ola; Koltovin and Nikishov from Barnaul; Gudakov from Astrakhan; Teplyakov from Tallin; Mikheyev and Zhuchenko from Leningrad; Kiknadze and Berdzenishvili from Tbilisi;

Card 1/2

SHCHELCHKOV, G. (UA3KAA/UA3GM)

Short and ultrashort radio waves. Radio no.6:14-15 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Radio operators) (Radio clubs)

ROSLYAKOV, P.; SHCHELCHKOV, G.; PEVZNER, M.

The interview is being conducted by UA3KAA. Radio no.8:22-23 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Operatory radiostantsii Tsentral'nogo radiokluba SSSR UA3KAA (for
Raslyakov, Shchelchkov). 2. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala
"Radio" (for Pevzner).

SHUMOV, I.I., LITVINENKO, V.N.; KUTOVYAN, A.D.

Alkaloids of *Leptanthus peltatus*. Khim. prirod. soed. no. 4.
271-275 '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy. Submitted March 26, 1966.

L 2543-66 ENT(d)/ENT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(c)/ERC(k)-2/ETC/ENG(m)/ENF(v)/EPA(w)-2/
T/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(1)/ENA(h) IJP(c) TT/WW/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5021345

UR/0120/65/000/004/0129/0133
621.383

60
57
8

AUTHOR: Korobkin, V. V.; Malyavkin, L. P.; Shchelev, M. Ya.

TITLE: Control circuit based on electron-optical pulse converters

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 129-133

TOPIC TAGS: image converter, electronic scan, automatic control equipment, control circuit

ABSTRACT: A control circuit based upon electron-optical pulse converters is described. The device permits amplification of image clarity so as to obtain still photographs and linear scanning of rapidly occurring processes. The image recording process features a time of frame exposure and scan duration covering a range of 0.3 to 10 microseconds. Projection can occur simultaneously with the occurrence of the investigated process or after a delay of 3 microseconds to 3 milliseconds. The operating frequency of the device is 50 cps, and the device is capable of a resolution of 30 lines/mm at the center of the frame and 20 lines/mm at the edges. The maximum scan speed is on the order of 10^8 mm/sec. The basic unit is a generator of pulses which comprise the shutter control. These pulses are formed into a sawtooth voltage

Card 1/2

L 2543-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021345

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for an aperture control generator. A detailed description of the purpose and manner of generation of the sawtooth voltage is given. The discussion is related to the hardware components of the control circuit which are shown in a circuit diagram. Various possible potentials at the shutter aperture are shown on oscillographs and are discussed. A sample photograph is presented to demonstrate the resolution capability of the device. The authors thank Yu. F. Baryshnikov and A. I. Parshin for their participation and assistance in the work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [04]

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moscow (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Dec64

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L 2141-66 FBD/E T(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/ETP(k)/ENA(h) IJP(c) WG
ACC NR: AP6011498

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/007/0301/0303

AUTHOR: Korobkin, V. V.; Leontovich, A. M.; Popova, M. N.; Shchelev, M. Ya.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Dynamics of the field and generation frequency in a giant pulse of a laser with passive shutter

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 7, 1966, 301-303

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, laser pulsation, laser modulation, electromagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors have previously investigated (ZhETF v. 48, 78, 1965) the dynamics of the field and the generation frequency experimentally for a laser in the free mode. This paper reports a similar investigation of the dynamics of the field and the generation frequencies in the giant pulse of a ruby laser with passive shutter. The passive shutter used was a cell with a solution of cryptocyanine in ethanol. The initial transmission of the cell was 15% for 6943 Å wavelength. The cell was placed between the flat mirror with reflection coefficient 98% and a ruby crystal 120 mm long and 11.5 mm in diameter. The second mirror, located 50 cm from the first, had a reflection coefficient of 30%. The laser action, initiated

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on the end face and on the 30% mirror, bleached the cryptocyanine solution and a giant pulse developed. The pulse energy was 0.5–0.8 J and the duration was 12' to 15 nsec at the half-power level. The time sweep of the field pattern and the time spectra of the generations were with the aid of an electron-optical converter (EOC) operating in the slit-scanning mode and providing a resolution of 0.5 nsec. Photographs are presented of the scanned generation field on the end of the crystal, of the development of the generation field in the far zone, and the time sweep of the giant pulse as observed with a Fabry-Perot interferometer. The results show that individual small regions, spaced 0.1–1 mm apart, are in operation on the end surface. In each such region is observed a pulse of duration 1.8–4 nsec. The subdivision of the generation region into individual sections can be attributed to the operation of higher-order modes and to the inhomogeneity of the crystal. The beam divergence increases in time from 1.2–1.5' to 20', and this variation of the field must be taken into account in calculations of the power of the field at the focus of a lens. The lasing frequency shifts toward the violet side during the course of generation. This shift amounts to 0.012–0.015 cm^{-1} , and the line width at each instant is $\sim 0.01 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The observed change in the generation field of the giant pulse of a laser with passive shutter is in good qualitative agreement with the results of the theoretical paper of V. S. Letokhov and A. F. Suchkov (ZhETF v. 50, no. 6, 1966), which pertains to the case of instantaneous Q-switching and not

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to the case of a passive shutter. There are no calculations as yet for passive shutters. The change in the generation field is evidence of the change in the transverse of the mode index from low values of the order of 1 to a value of the order of 50. If the axial index does not change, then the increase in frequency, $\approx 0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, which is larger by one order of magnitude than the measured value 0.02 cm^{-1} . The cause of the measured frequency shift is still unclear. The authors thank M. D. Galanin, V. S. Letokhov, and A. F. Suchkov for discussions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [02]

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L 11301-66 ANT(1)/FSS-2 AT

ACC NR: AP6022014

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0145/0148

AUTHOR: Korobkin, V. V.; Malyavkin, L. P.; Shchelev, M. Ya. 25
B

ORG: Physics Institute, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Stabilized power supply for electron-optical converters with regulated output voltage 29

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 145-148

TOPIC TAGS: power supply, transistor circuit

ABSTRACT: A power supply for electron-optical converters was designed at the Physics Institute of the Academy of Science USSR in Moscow. The power supply is of modular construction (see Fig. 1) and it has two floating outputs. One output may be continuously varied from 4 to 22 kv at a load current of 250 μ amps. The voltage stability is 0.05% and the ripple does not exceed 0.01%. The second output is also variable from 0 to ± 250 v. It is intended for electron-optical converters with electrostatic focusing. The voltage stability is 0.1% and the ripple is less than 0.03% at a load current of 500 μ amps. The supply has a common rectifier section giving out unregulated voltages of 140, 30, and 50 volts. These are further regulated by transistor-Zener diode regulators and applied to two dc/dc converters. The high voltage output is derived from a voltage doubler circuit at the output of a dc/dc converter. The 250 v output section is a conventional full-wave bridge circuit. The primary power

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UIC: 621.383.6

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Prinimali uchastiye: FOMIN, Yu.Ya., dotsent; KAMKIN, S.V.,
dotsent; RAPOPORT, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHELGACHEV,
R.V., inzh.-mekhanik; SANDLER, N.V., red. izd-va;
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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>8A</p> </div> <div style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"> <p>Fundamental equations of motion of compressible fluids through compressible media. SHCHILKACHEV, V. N. <i>C.R. Acad. Sci. URSS</i>, 52 (No. 2) 103-6 (1946).—The differential equation of continuity is developed and applied to the motion of water-oil-bearing layers, such as occur in oil wells.</p> <p>L. R. G.</p> </div> <div style="width: 25%; text-align: right;"> <p>A53 4</p> </div> </div>																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> </div> <div style="width: 40%;"></div> <div style="width: 25%;"></div> </div>																																																			

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PA 25/49T:2

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PA 51194

USSR/Physics
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Jan 1946

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V. N. Shchelkachev, 5 pp

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Similarity parameters make it possible to formulate hydraulic rules in very general form, and also permit clarification of criterions that are the basis of these rules. This method has several deficiencies, however, and author discusses some of these deficiencies. States that to clarify his points, and uphold his article he must draw considerable data from his article in "Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR" Vol LIV, No 8, 1946.

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